Electronic Version

Stylesheet Version v1.1.1

Claims

[c1] 1. An arrangement for conducting subsequent analysis of processes and occurrences in a motor vehicle (110) wherein a safety device has not triggered, said arrangement comprising:

a control device (200), a sensor (210) for detection of processes which can result in the safety device being triggered if a first parameter (*r*) exceeds an upper limit (R_2), a first memory (MEM 1) in which parameters (r, $P_1 \ldots P_N$) regarding the operation of the vehicle are stored when said first parameter (*r*) exceeds a lower limit (R_1), and a second memory (MEM 2) to which said parameters are transmitted if the safety device is triggered; and means (CPU) for transmitting said parameters from the first memory (MEM 1) to the second memory (MEM 2) if the first parameter (*r*) exceeds the lower limit (R_1) during a certain time period (T_1) and the amount of data in the first memory exceeds a predetermined limit.

[c2] 2. The arrangement as recited in claim 1, wherein the first memory is a volatile memory and the second memory is a non-volatile memory.

[c3] 3. The arrangement as recited in claim 1, wherein the

safety device is an airbag.

[c4] 4. The arrangement as recited in claim 3, wherein the sensor is an accelerometer.

[c5] 5. A method for conducting subsequent analysis of processes in a motor vehicle (110) where a safety device in the vehicle has not triggered, said method comprising:
controlling the safety device and detecting processes or occurrences that can result in the safety device being triggered if a first parameter (*r*) exceeds an upper limit (R_2), a first storage (MEM 1) of parameters (r, $P_1 \ldots P_N$) regarding the operation of the vehicle when said first parameter (*r*) exceeds a lower limit (R_1), and a second storage (MEM 2) to which said parameters are transmitted if the safety device is triggered; and
transmitting said parameters from the first storage (MEM 1) to the second storage (MEM 2) if the first parameter (*r*) exceeds the lower limit (R_1) during a certain time period (T_1) and the amount of data in the first storage exceeds a certain limit.

[c6] 6. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the first storage takes place in a volatile memory and the second storage takes place in a non-volatile memory.

[c7] 7. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the safety

device is an airbag.

[c8] 8. The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the detection of the first parameter takes place by means of an accelerometer.